

## **The time when will dethroned reason. On the normative nature of irrationality**

One of the salient aspects of social normativity is our *attitude* towards reality. We *want* some things to be different than they are, we *want* some situations to occur and others not to take place, we *want* to act in a certain way and avoid certain actions. We can look at our normative attitude towards reality in two different ways. It can be seen as something that takes the form of a tendency to formulate certain requirements towards the reality of which we are a part. In this case, it consists in having moral beliefs. An approach to normativity, confined to the issues of moral beliefs and the way in which they motivate our actions, can be described as the Kantian path. Within this path, there is a close relationship between normativity and rationality. On the one hand, rationality consists in acting which is guided by normative rules, on the other, normative rules are formulated by an objective and universal reason. However, there is also another, Schopenhauerian path, in which our normative attitude towards the reality can be recognized in the first place as our actions. The normative character of our actions is not the result of following the normative rules formulated by reason, but it is determined by the category of *will*, however not understood as a mental state but as a bodily (affective) movement.

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